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A

SYNTACTICAL STUDY

OF

THE QUEROLUS

(or AULULARIA)

A Late Latin Comedy of Unknown Authorship,
Attributed in the MSS. to Plautus.

A Thesis Presented to the Board of University

Studies of the Johns Hopkins University

for the Degree of Doctor of

Philosophy

By

GEORGE WESLEY JOHNSTON.

May, 1895.

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[illegible] . . . . . [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

9. Supplementary [illegible] of [illegible] Pre-
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)

10. [illegible] . . . . . .
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] . . . . . [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] . . . . . 9[illegible]
" " " " " . . . . . 9[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] " 102
[illegible] " . . . . . .
[illegible] " 104
[illegible] 105

[illegible] . . . . . .
" [illegible] 108

[illegible]

[illegible] Literature of Ancient [illegible] p.71.

[illegible]

[illegible] p.[illegible] (the [illegible] ed.)

[illegible]

[illegible] p.[illegible]),

[illegible] magister, quem [illegible] naturis, nomine [illegible]

[illegible] ".

[illegible] of the Gol-

den Age of Roman literature [illegible] a real master of

the [illegible] treated with

[illegible]

[illegible], it may be said that

[illegible] as on

[illegible] that

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Ao.

[illegible]

This treatment of [illegible] by Doctor Curtis.

[illegible] experience.

[illegible]

[illegible] the writer, [illegible] experience, [illegible] to be so characteristic [illegible] of experience.... Aesop's fables con-

[illegible] humanity

[illegible] The form of [illegible] Albert [illegible] first the poetic character of [illegible] recognized, yet critic-

of [illegible] O [illegible] of [illegible]ster

[illegible] regarded the lan-

[illegible] semi-[illegible] the play a *[illegible] prosaicum*;

[illegible] *[illegible]*. [illegible] are nei-

ther [illegible] a Comedy

[illegible] the critics

[illegible].

[illegible] Paris

[illegible] verse.

[redacted], [illegible] that it was

[illegible] believing that

[illegible] other words,

[illegible] composition, [illegible] put

[illegible] Middle Ages, Klink-

[illegible] have attemp-

[illegible] the trochaic

[illegible] catalectic.

[illegible] (l.c.) refers are

[illegible] 647, 648. A

[illegible] show that

[illegible] form of

[illegible] inscriptions. It is here given in

[illegible] (*[illegible]* [illegible] 648,3) [illegible]-

[illegible] composuit [illegible] versus observant-
[illegible] in fine [illegible] septenariorum trochaic-
orum [illegible] pedibus [illegible] con-
[illegible] Pseudo-
[illegible] fuit".

I give a copy of [illegible]:

> Pa[illegible]
> [illegible] mat[illegible]ri,
> Sim[illegible] [illegible],
> [illegible] tempore [illegible],
> [illegible],
>
> [illegible],
> [illegible] con[illegible],
> [illegible] vindicabat sibi,
> [illegible] fuit;
> [illegible] sua
> [illegible] suo.

It would be a mistake, however, to suppose that the author of the [illegible] was a man of [illegible] culture as the writer of these epitaphs.

4. [illegible] this question further, we consider [illegible] date of our comedy. That the date cannot be placed very early is evident from the fact that specific [illegible] (and earlier writers, Seneca, [illegible], Lucan, [illegible] Statius, are [illegible] of the late Empire, [illegible] at-

[illegible] by the peculiar character of the [illegible] prom-[illegible] a kind of [illegible] the 4th and 5th cent-uries. [illegible] (= [illegible] late date. Reference has been made [illegible] our author [illegible] totum [illegible]). This has been referred [illegible] revolt of Armorica which oc-curred [illegible]. ([illegible] Βρεττανία καὶ τῶν ἐν Κελτοῖς ἐθνῶν ἀπόστασις, καθ' ὃν ἐτυράννει χρόνον ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ἐγένετο) [illegible] his Emer-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] which has [illegible] is one of the [illegible] piece [illegible] moyen âge", [illegible] examples of Latin terms [illegible] taken such a position as [illegible] the

[illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] to some [illegible] (Vatican MS) is [illegible] that [illegible] completely [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] have [illegible] of the [illegible] (p. 1[illegible]) seems to [illegible] away by [illegible] [illegible] nothing but against reason [illegible]. The propositions might be cited [illegible] strength to [illegible]. [illegible] might accept the [illegible] conclusion that our [illegible] a [illegible] of form? The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] literary
[illegible] of the work. [illegible] may be said to occupy
[illegible] position between [illegible] A hint of [illegible]
[illegible] p. [illegible]
[illegible] the picture
[illegible] II.3, a
[illegible] I.4.

[illegible] littéraire la pièce
est [illegible] de met-
tre [illegible] à son
[illegible]

[illegible] Terence, Ver-
[illegible] said
to [illegible] most enter-
taining [illegible] to the Aulularia
[illegible] expected.
Th[illegible] of mon-
[illegible] for
[illegible]ly
to [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] are

[illegible] Ans 7. The real inter-
[illegible] (Page 1.C, line 7).

The
[illegible] ing. [illegible] exception,
[illegible] as in
[illegible]

[illegible] with the
[illegible] may notice
[illegible] could,
[illegible] comparatively
[illegible] G.i. Programmers do
[illegible] count and repeat.

[illegible] possible re-
[illegible] attention [illegible] concerned of <u>used</u> with a verbum
[illegible] Sentence. [illegible] letter
[illegible] than
[illegible] explana-
tion is probably to be [illegible] spoken speech.

[illegible] paper is the

[illegible] of a [illegible] case, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] est, [illegible] est, [illegible] est ([illegible] Schmalz [illegible] is not [illegible] Stemp[illegible] [illegible] meridiaris.

[illegible] si [illegible] occurrence [illegible] subjunctive and indicative: as si [illegible] [illegible] ille [illegible] loco [illegible]

[illegible] our [illegible] iv. Polysynde- ton [illegible] the Syntax of [illegible] sermo [illegible] prevalence [illegible] reminiscence [illegible] classical, [illegible] such part- icles [illegible] nec, [illegible]

[illegible] Ter- [illegible] is not ab- solute. [illegible] occasionally [illegible]

[illegible] showing dias-

[illegible] period is probably to be

[illegible] quercore, and,

[illegible]

Th[illegible]

T[illegible] Paris, 1864. (Reprinted at [illegible] Genius).

T[illegible], containing the [illegible] of Daniel, [illegible], the Author,

T[illegible] Edition – an appendix to [illegible] of Electra, 1810 [illegible] omission of the Preface

The [illegible] edition, [illegible], 1824, containing the prose text of [illegible] (the first) in verse. (The [illegible] appendix to Electra [illegible] 54[illegible].).

[illegible] which [illegible] publication).

[illegible], Paris, [illegible], Examen littéraire de la pièce, Texte [illegible] nouveau et

[illegible] made by [illegible],

[illegible] Arno-

[illegible] 1895, under-

[illegible] or

would [illegible] [illegible] statements deal with

[illegible] [illegible] con-

[illegible] contemplated

[illegible] the results of yk

[illegible] ? [illegible] Scaliger, Gronov-

[illegible] subs-

[illegible] used by

[illegible] Dans des

Nom [illegible] 1895, [illegible] 1-[illegible]; Louis Duchesne, Lettre de l'

[illegible] Rome, [illegible] de l'

[illegible] 1895, [illegible]-[illegible]. [illegible] had ac-

[illegible] 28 [illegible] 1.

[illegible] Scholar-

[illegible] 1895. See [illegible]

[illegible] 1895, [illegible], [illegible], 1895, [illegible], [illegible], 1895, I.

[illegible] 1895, I.

[illegible] 5" June, 1895.

[illegible], also [illegible] Études sur le [illegible], Bordeaux, [illegible]; and consult [illegible] (J.-J.), Histoire littéraire [illegible] siècle, I, pp. 86ff.; and [illegible], 15.

[illegible]

[illegible] (9th century)

[illegible] (10th ")

[illegible]

[illegible] (11th century according to [illegible]).

[illegible]

[illegible] (12th century)

[illegible]

SYNTAX.

A. THE SIMPLE SENTENCE

I. DECLARATIVE SENTENCES.

a) The Subject.

#1. Pronouns of the First and Second Person: Subject Expressed.- The pronouns are very often expressed, although not necessary for definiteness, for the sake of emphasis. This is quite in harmony with the usage of Comedy and the Vulgar Speech.

[illegible] the same [illegible] more [illegible]. Not infrequently, however, the pronouns are emphatic, the emphasis often being heightened by [illegible] more or less explicit.

[illegible] 1. [illegible] custos [illegible] enter [illegible] (Cf. [illegible]); [illegible], [illegible] pauperis, [illegible]. Cf. [illegible] 36,34, in which greater emphasis is [illegible] 2 [illegible]. Similar [illegible] 3,[illegible]; 47,30; 53,2.

[illegible].- [illegible] 36. [illegible], "[illegible] part", "[illegible]"; [illegible] 36,[illegible]. [illegible] 51,[illegible]; [illegible] Petronius.

[illegible]

[illegible] possessionem [illegible] ...[illegible] 2 [illegible]..
..[illegible] thesauros 46,[illegible] ([illegible], [illegible], etc.?) [illegible].-
[illegible] [illegible] (?) [illegible].

[illegible] 13,[illegible]; 45,1[illegible]; [illegible]; 54,4; 55,6;

[illegible].- [illegible] show more decid-
ed [illegible] 34,15. [illegible]...[illegible] gaudi-
o, [illegible] 34,34. [illegible]
[illegible]. ([illegible]...[illegible], etc..
..[illegible] 46,[illegible], [illegible].
[illegible] occur.

[illegible] Repet[illegible].- 47,34. [illegible]
[illegible]. In Repet[illegible].- [illegible] 43,8. In a
question.- 48,21. [illegible] (Cf. 7,15, [illegible] facio?)

[illegible].- The [illegible] person [illegible] does not
differ [illegible] person Sing. It
is [illegible] to find [illegible] Imperative,
and [illegible]. It is found fre-
quently [illegible] of [illegible],
[illegible]. [illegible] ergo, [illegible]
are sometimes [illegible].

[illegible].- 9,1, [illegible] 10,33, [illegible] tu

[illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible] which used [illegible] imperative [illegible] character is [illegible] the desire for [illegible] regarded as [illegible] to [illegible] 24,4, and to [illegible] practi- [illegible] 1,4; [illegible] 4,3; 26,1; [illegible], 2-. [illegible] in with the Vocat.,

[illegible] - [illegible] 14,2%, [illegible] [illegible] 2,24; 43,25; 46,3;

The [illegible] of the first and [illegible] persons [illegible] and both are [illegible] for [illegible] in.

43. Impersonal Verbs.- The following are found: necesse est 56,7; [illegible],7. oportet 9[illegible],31; [illegible]. [illegible] est 54,1. [illegible] 30,9. factum [illegible]

13. licitum est 30,1. [illegible] 31,24. opus est [illegible],14; 46,11; 52.

[illegible] est 17,16. [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible]. [illegible] esset 26,6. [illegible] est [illegible],3. For constructions [illegible] see under Subordinate Sentences.

(b) [illegible].

4[illegible]. Peculiar [illegible].- In [illegible] constructions only two occurrences [illegible], [illegible] sufficient [illegible]; [illegible], the participles [illegible] the [illegible], the participles have [illegible] are practically verbal adjectives. [illegible]

44. [illegible]:-

1) [illegible] of having.- 16,26, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 26,[illegible], [illegible]

21. [illegible] .- 28,21, [illegible]

[illegible] 71,26,33. - [illegible] ([illegible]). Suppl. [illegible] atque

[illegible],tantum [illegible] ad [illegible] celeriter.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 40,18....[illegible] 55,18 [illegible],

[illegible] ([illegible] citaveris?)

[illegible] (sc.

[illegible] (sc.as-

[illegible]).

[illegible] often omitted, [illegible] is readily

[illegible] e.g. 57,22, [illegible] and.

[illegible] fenestram.

[illegible] litera-

[illegible] (sc.[illegible]) 57,8. [illegible]

[illegible] (cf. [illegible]) [illegible] 54,[illegible] [illegible] pardes. (cf.

* 3[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (cf. 5[illegible],13, [illegible] 19). 31.50, [illegible] and [illegible] also the omission of the predicate in [illegible] [illegible] 3[illegible]. Secel- [illegible] 24,[illegible] 3[illegible].[illegible]; 77.14.

In [illegible] [illegible] central- [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]). [illegible] 47,1[illegible]; 5[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 47,17, [illegible]...[illegible] 5[illegible],1[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], me- o [illegible] [illegible] 41,3[illegible]; 56,[illegible] 47,3[illegible].

esse omitted in the [illegible] Perfect Infinitive; Future.- [illegible],34, [illegible]...[illegible] 47,30, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],1[illegible]; 3[illegible],3[illegible];3[illegible],[illegible]

Perfect.- 3.17, [illegible] [illegible] scriptum [illegible] [illegible] 5[illegible],7,...[illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] terrarum [illegible], [illegible].

B). [illegible]

45. In Number.- 1). Plural Subject with Sing. Predicate. 7, 6, [illegible] leges atque mores. [illegible] praemium. (But the repetition of [illegible] 17,14, [illegible] occurres....quos ....[illegible] 24,2, [illegible], aetas et color, nobilitas, [illegible], patria. [illegible] ad scriptos [illegible].

2). ....[illegible]

In [illegible] the [illegible] in the following [illegible] 27,3,....[illegible] patientia totum [illegible] et [illegible]. 59,16, [illegible] et [illegible].

Pred. [illegible] 32,10, [illegible] est [illegible] et lucrum.

3). Collective Noun with Sing. Pred., [illegible] by Relative Clause with Pl. [illegible], ull [illegible] others [illegible]ness...quae...[illegible]...[illegible].

46. In Gender.- 1). [illegible]: 3,35, [illegible] Lar Familiaris, [illegible] quia [illegible] ("[illegible], as you say"). The position of the relative [illegible], [illegible] it is to this that [illegible] 14,30, suscipe quod [illegible], [illegible] to [illegible], [illegible] dulas,) (Cf. 47,3).

2). [illegible] Predicate: 14,7, Non [illegible] hoc parva [illegible]. This is the only [illegible] in the [illegible].

[illegible] this [illegible] our writer closely adheres to the classical norm. Cf., for instance, 3,1[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] est; 4,27, [illegible] [illegible] est; and 5,1[illegible]; 5,2[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], however, it may be said that it is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] predicate, and hence the [illegible] [illegible] would be more likely to be correct. Also 3[illegible],1[illegible], 2[illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. (istuc) for

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 2,4, istuc [illegible] [illegible]..."[illegible]" dicere?

4). Adjective agrees with nearest subject: 38,1[illegible], [illegible] mores, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. Naturally there is not [illegible] [illegible] in our play; what there is occurs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the first scene. The historical present [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] employed. [illegible],1[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]r [illegible]. 4,20, Po[illegible]...parasitus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]...con[illegible]eur

Historical present and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]-modo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]...,[illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that there are [illegible] Perfects and [illegible] solitary Imperfect; this latter (cela-bat) is probably conative in value,—[illegible]...[illegible] auri...in ornam

[illegible] "[illegible] palam".

[illegible]. Paraphrastic Analysis: [illegible], 40,5, O sapiens Hu-[illegible], non [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], centro pau-[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ad ri-[illegible].

[illegible].

-ic. The Imperfect Indicative.- The force of the Imperfect is well illustrated on page [illegible] by the hangnation of two or three [illegible]. This tense alone is used. (L. 1: O. Sycoi. Atque si adias.. ..qual:...semper noctu hac vidi!). Line 5. Noctu hac videbam [illegible]. Line 7. Videbam ...solidos. Line 9. [illegible]. Line 5. Sara. relates his dream: Line 14. Videbam [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. Line 22, [illegible] [illegible]. 71. Sed [illegible] [illegible] (line 25)

-dit. The Hypothetic Future.- In this there are several exs., some of which are, however, in subordinate clauses. 45,21. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (2) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]).

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] 40,14, [illegible] [illegible]....[illegible] volo. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 37,18, ...[illegible] no-

-ero. Volo with [illegible], [illegible] of Future.- The example

[illegible] 10: 7,3. [illegible] tempora [illegible] videritis. exponere quae-[illegible]. For this characteristic of the Sermo Vulgaris see Ad [illegible] IV.5.4, [illegible] tibi [illegible]; and Schmalz's remarks in Blat.f. d. [illegible] 37,[illegible]. For this and other substitutes for the

#15. <u>Interchange of Tenses.</u>

1). Perfect [illegible] Present: 10,33, [illegible] licitum es-

[illegible] nosse et exponere? See also 20,[illegible] licitum est). 7,30. Piscatores nunc hac praeterisse vidi. Perhaps this rather equals praeter[illegible] praeterire, [illegible] are [illegible].

2). [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] fect, fateor, [illegible] quae scient. Cf. Plaut. Bacch. 410, [illegible] istaec in adu-

3). [illegible] Imperative for Present is of very common occurrence. [illegible], Scalae [illegible] inquite. This is used several times instead of <u>dic</u>; cf. 15,16; 16,2; 37,6; 47,17; 57,33. Inquite is usually followed by an object, as <u>aliud</u>, <u>hoc</u>, <u>ea</u> (but with acc. and inf. 47,14, and with omission of object 1[illegible]), while <u>dic</u> is almost always accompanied by <u>ergo</u>, <u>quaeso</u>, etc., and a dependent clause. <u>Dic mihi</u> introduces a direct question; cf. 15,[illegible]; [illegible],4. <u>Dic</u> is used once with accusative of a neuter pronoun: 14,10, Dic ergo aliud. But in the plural of <u>dicere</u> the present <u>dicite</u> is used: 56,16, Vos

se....simpliciter dicatur, utrumne rerum an sacrificiis esse con- sulit. Other instances are: [illegible]...[illegible] visito. (cf.16, 33). 25,32, salvus sit [illegible]; [illegible] 37,39; [illegible]

tite; 33,24. scitote; 55,1, [illegible]

[illegible] It is to be remarked [illegible] in an improper use of [illegible] al- [illegible]. 48,5. [illegible]...[illegible]...[illegible] agi- te. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]...[illegible] et ventis cre- [illegible]

[illegible], however, vade may be [illegible], more forcible than [illegible] etc.- a more [illegible] of exhortation.

[illegible] - Imperative.

4). Present for Future.- [illegible] not numerous nor striking [illegible] (in [illegible] the ac- tion is [illegible] to the [illegible]). 16,14, [illegible] be false [illegible]? and perhaps 26,3, [illegible] as [illegible]; but we might re- [illegible] as a Potential Subjunctive. Note change of tense at 23,2. [illegible] quando sic

5). [illegible], for Perfect or [illegible].- [illegible] plu- perfect may be found in earliest [illegible] periods of Latin literature.

Plautus and Terence used it with considerable freedom, especially with deponents, and [illegible] it [illegible] to have been a character-istic of the carelessness of the folk-speech. There are traces in the writers of Silver Latin, [illegible] especially [illegible] it belongs to the African authors of the late period. (See Schmalz, Lat.Syn.p.404, and especially [illegible], [illegible] Perfects in Lat-einischen, Giessen, 1902.)

[illegible] threatening action, following the [illegible], 33,5, [illegible], i.e. "before you [illegible]", 34,18, [illegible] possessor-em,- some time has elapsed since the command was given. So also

[illegible] 54,6, [illegible] (i.e. [illegible]); 51,34, inter-dictum [illegible]; 55,32, [illegible]. Similarly in [illegible] to make me doubt the correctness of it". The idea of "intervening circum-stance" is not so marked in [illegible], and especially 35, [illegible].

[illegible] and vul-[illegible] 22,[illegible] of Caes. [illegible].

[illegible] Compound Tenses.- [illegible] forms as ausus fui are not numerous, nor do they seem to show any difference in meaning

[illegible] ...ori nere adscriptus;
50,13. In eorum si merit [illegible]...accipit (i.e. [illegible] proper-
ly to [illegible]). 54,19....Porro in omnibus titulis inscrip-

[illegible] our
author's or [illegible] .....[illegible] in [illegible] sentences
(44,1?)...[illegible] (40,8) Tempus enim
[illegible] de vita [illegible]. Observe
[illegible] 35,5. [illegible] praeter [illegible] repeat

[illegible]

[illegible]

16. [illegible] non, nisi [illegible] tuspari ioco-
[illegible] 37,3e...[illegible] Si [illegible] illi tuli-
[illegible] consideraret iocos.

[illegible] possibility
[illegible] 40,14. [illegible]
[illegible] proposit. [illegible] Cl.possum
13,1., [illegible] (Cl.[illegible] 14,14). 57,17...[illegible]
[illegible] 54,8....[illegible] [illegible]
c. [illegible] possum. Cl. 45,34.

[illegible] of [illegible] imperative.- 7, 15, [illegible] 42,3, [illegible], [illegible] nunc faciunt? This is [illegible] of familiar [illegible]. It was used by early writers, [illegible] by Catullus, by Cicero in his earliest works and in his letters to Atticus; [illegible] of its use are seen in Vergil [illegible] Latin.

[illegible]. The [illegible] of ne should be noticed here. An interesting case is [illegible] 15,3, [illegible] ut [illegible]-[illegible] 24,3 [illegible]...[illegible]...[illegible] [illegible]-

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[illegible]. The optative [illegible] frequent occurrence, and is [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] the last adjective of this formula. [illegible], [illegible], 42, [illegible] Cicero, [illegible]...[illegible] nostri quis valore [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible], fuisti, re- [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] utinam occurs [illegible] dozen times, once with [illegible] ne. 53,11, Utinam [illegible] es!

A favorite expression is "[illegible] be served!" 57,6. [illegible] with the Optative 42,5, Nec di sinant; una [illegible] et perpetua [illegible].

§31. The Potential.- [illegible] this [illegible] are [illegible]table, but [illegible] [illegible].

a). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cf. 28,[illegible]; 3[illegible],[illegible]; [illegible],7, [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], satis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the chapter on [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], si [illegible]-[illegible]. Cf. 29,[illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 52,5; [illegible] 54,9; [illegible] 4[illegible],31; [illegible] 41,4.

b). [illegible] [illegible] ...[illegible]...[illegible] cum re-[illegible] [illegible] Cf. 44,15 [illegible], [illegible] direct [illegible], 57,23). In [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] on another verb: 34,17. ...[illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] 71,[illegible],[illegible].

§3[illegible]. The Jussive.- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is much more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

a). [illegible],17 ([illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], ce-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. In the decretum [illegible], [illegible] of the future [illegible] and the future [illegible]. (See [illegible] [illegible] Jussive Subj. 5[illegible],[illegible],...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] accipiat.

1, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dic., quod... [illegible] [illegible] constituerat communi [illegible] 31,3,1[illegible], [illegible] [illegible], and see

Perfect Subjunctive.

[illegible] 38,30, tibi ne-
[illegible] Comedy.
16,4, [illegible] deplorare.
[illegible] 9,10, [illegible], ne
te [illegible] substantival
clause [illegible] 30,3. Si te numi-
ne [illegible] novi is
Pres. [illegible] (43,9). Madvig, O-
[illegible], say, that " [illegible] uses
[illegible], it is
extremely common [illegible] - [illegible] form of

. . .

[illegible]: "(On the other hand [illegible] prohibitions
[illegible] present tense
[illegible] is not, even
in classical prose, [illegible] supposed".

[3] [illegible] "(i.e. with the omission
of [illegible] Ciceronian period to the
end of the Augustan period, [illegible] later, there is but a single
example of ne with the 2d person Pres. Subj. in a prohibition.
There are a few examples from poetry..... The single example is...

[illegible] 1.56", Ferrer p.1[illegible].

* [illegible] our author: 53.b. remunem [illegible] in [illegible]: 17.2.... [illegible] ne re- [illegible]: 42.2[illegible] [illegible] (or [illegible] negative [illegible] after ne). 21.12.23,...[illegible] ...ut [illegible] scaliem [illegible].

21. [illegible] Schmalz, Lat.Syntax 421, ("Ulpian, [illegible] 1.p.[illegible]) [illegible] that in the classical language [illegible] form of a prohibition to a <u>definite person</u>. "As a matter of fact", [illegible] 1.124, "it is almost entirely unknown to Cicero" (i.e. to classical prose). And a[illegible] p.1[illegible] [illegible], "[illegible] we may say that <u>ne</u> with 2nd person subject 3rd [illegible] does not occur in any prohibitions, [illegible] prose or poetry, [illegible] Ciceronian period, except in [illegible] discourse passages of Cicero where [illegible] distinctly [illegible] to [illegible] or [illegible] or unceremonious address, [illegible] in addition to [illegible] in narrative, [illegible] Terence and Livy".

Verse [illegible] (Lucr.) [illegible] "[illegible] instances of <u>ne</u> with 2nd [illegible] 3rd [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] or strong [illegible] of some sort is present.

[illegible] or two [illegible] [illegible] not seem to be considered.- [illegible] 43.6. [illegible] de [illegible] forte [illegible] deferis,

nihil [illegible] intra aedes recipias. Nihil [illegible] must be potential ("you should not"), but the sentence seems primarily prohibitive, especially as recipias can scarcely be otherwise regarded. Observe nihil [illegible] which is thus equivalent to a [illegible] prohibition with [illegible], [illegible] to the Present Imperative.

In a certain passage is 8,18, [illegible] te contingo, neque me tu contigeris. The first part of the sentence would induce a belief that contigeris must be either Future Perfect Ind. or Potential Subj. but it may be prohibitive - "I'm not touching you; and (so) don't you touch me". This requires that neque be regarded as used with a prohibition (which, it may be remembered, is denied by Elmer, p.[illegible] [illegible]). The explanation of it as potential is attractive; it would then be equivalent to "and you should not touch me". [illegible] If it is taken as Future Perfect it must [illegible] be regarded as equivalent to a simple Future with [illegible] the value of an Impera-

(d). Jussive Subjunctive in [illegible] of another Verb. - with forms of [illegible] [illegible] te oram [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Imperative.

[illegible]. For the use of [illegible] with the Imperative see [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible].- As has [illegible] already (see Tenses - Indicative [illegible] cf. [illegible]) this tense is of very frequent occurrence in our author. In the latter no distinction was made between the [illegible] and [illegible]. According to Lessen, Terence [illegible], 1896, p.182, "In questions of [illegible] etc", the Imperative is of very frequent occurrence in Terence, somewhat less frequent in Cicero, Letters and Speeches. In later Roman writers, as also in Terence, the Imperative in ato is used, as a rule, of orders which do not require immediate accomplishment. The exceptions to this rule are very frequent in Terence, less so in Terence, [illegible] in Cicero, Letters and Speeches. The writer occasionally employs the Future Imperative in the sense of a [illegible] as Seneca, Ad Ff,21, Si [illegible] ulterius. Haec [illegible] credite (cf.Ex,2:). which suggests the prevailing classical usage that a command was coupled with a condition. The realization of [illegible] was not [illegible] expected or desired. (For the use of Future Imperative and Present Imperative in the same sentence - as [illegible] - see Tenses - Indicative cf. [illegible], [illegible] also to [illegible] of the Future Imperative.

[illegible]. Formulae Conjecture of Imperative.- Dr. Lock, Zum Gebrauch des Imperativs bei Plautus, Leipz. 1872, has calculated that in Plautus the imperative is syntactically connected about 180 times, by [illegible] about 190 times, by [illegible] about 60 times; in Terence, syntactically about 72 times, by [illegible] 81 times, by [illegible] 12 times. But [illegible] and [illegible] are, with few exceptions, combined with a [illegible] imperative with no [illegible] clause. He cites instances of the use of the conjunction. Our author yields 7 examples of [illegible] or [illegible]. 4,16. [illegible] [illegible]. 3c,7. Vade iam nunc et [illegible] centra te est, Pacuv. 35,14. Vade iam nunc et [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] Imperative.- This occurs in the [illegible] composition as a substitute for the future imperative (or less [illegible] [illegible]), and also in a letter of Pacuvius, which is also a sort of [illegible] [illegible], or rather [illegible]. 52,12, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]....expostulat. 59, 1....[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. See [illegible] 59,17; 6c,19,20; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the future imperative, the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible].

[illegible]. The Formulae [illegible].- Examples possess so little that is striking as to scarcely merit notice. Perhaps we

may cite 45,7, Plus est hoc quam hominem perdidisse. 35,10, hoc [illegible] hominem [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] hominis hoc atque illud [illegible] dicere? Cf. 19,10. (For Subjective Infinitive and simple Infinitive as Subject see Infinitive, and Accusative and Infinit.)

[illegible]. The Infinitive of Exclamation.- Only one example: 35, 1[illegible], [illegible]tias, mene [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]! This use of the Infinitive seems to have been most frequent in the Comic Poets (Plautus [illegible] [illegible] Terence) and in Cicero's early writings and letters to Atticus. The Historians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of it. The Classic Poets yield very few examples. [illegible], Aen.1.37, Mene incepto desistere victam nec posse Italia Teucrorum avertere [illegible] [illegible], Sat. 1,9.73, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Hist.Syn. [illegible].

[illegible]. Purgo. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sentence: 11,13, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. Middle Use of Verb: [illegible], [illegible] in pretium vertitur. 4[illegible],5, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] est. 1[illegible],5, [illegible] [illegible] calamitas?

[illegible]. Defunctus = mortuus: 57,34, ...[illegible] te etiam defunctus videt.

[illegible]

[illegible]. ([illegible] 44,12, [illegible] ritus fundent. [illegible] 15, [illegible] [illegible]) Similar [illegible] with the preposition de, [illegible] ....[illegible] sibi curam esse [illegible] ([illegible]) de [illegible]. ([illegible] 59,15, [illegible] ....de [illegible]; and 36,8, Secretum a populo, [illegible] secretum a [illegible].).

[illegible]. Substantive [illegible].- [illegible]: 19,8, [illegible] sapiens nemo est [illegible]; [illegible], 4,13, Parasitus magus deum [illegible]; 37,7, [illegible] harras. ([illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] ac sollicitudinum [illegible] pretiosa est. [illegible] ....[illegible] nec [illegible].

[illegible]4. Accusative with Infinitive in Apposition to a Sentence: 56.1[illegible]....hoc est.[illegible] etiam [illegible] tene.

[illegible]. Apposition [illegible] 57,11, [illegible] magus nihil esse [illegible] [for Appositional, or Explicative; quod clauses see [illegible] Relative].

[illegible]

7. [illegible] of Exclamation: 37,8, O [illegible]!

[illegible]

[illegible]. The Vocative [illegible] used, very often with [illegible] preceding. The name of the person addressed is never the first word of the sentence, [illegible] it is accompanied by some particle of exclamation, [illegible] hem, [illegible] heus – [illegible] 55,[illegible] [illegible] ad [illegible]. In [illegible] hem is used: 44,15, hem Theocles, hem Zeta.

[illegible] apostrophe [illegible] line 1[illegible], O [illegible] aurum! 4[illegible],1[illegible], O [illegible]! Cf. 49,4; 54,[illegible].

[illegible]

9. [illegible] Verbs [illegible].– [illegible], the only occurrence being with [illegible] 4[illegible] [illegible] ...[illegible] it [illegible]. (The [illegible] here: 53,30.. ...[illegible] 32,[illegible], [illegible] (sc. homi-[illegible]) [illegible]). (Supine in -um 25,1,... [illegible] ...in [illegible] [illegible]).

[illegible]. [illegible].– 1). With Verbs compounded with Prepositions: Adire and [illegible] are regularly so used. 5[illegible],30, Nec-

to [illegible] ... 11, 2 [illegible] ... In the [illegible] use of the following [illegible] ... ferris 28,18; fatur inclamata 7,27 (Cf. [illegible], inclamator quasi servus). ipse ...si [illegible] ...advertit (without [illegible]) 37,9. Harpyias...praeteristi 13,2 [illegible] but [illegible]. Sed [illegible], ipse hac praeterit 27, 18, [illegible] ...[illegible] exhorrescit [illegible] not tremuit in

21). [illegible] tremere frequently but always [illegible] [illegible] 19,20. [illegible] velora retice-

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] iste [illegible]; 16,2, Sed [illegible] autem quam ipse [illegible]...[illegible]; 14,10; 24,7; [illegible] 17,5, Noto haec iura silvestria.

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] patii; 10,12, ...qui possunt [illegible].

[illegible] ...[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

18.

Plena: [illegible]: 45,17, [illegible] ... alienum. (Cf. [illegible] 43,27, [illegible] ... [illegible]; and 27,16, [illegible] alienum.

[illegible] 4,9, ...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 13,5; [illegible]... [illegible]

1). [illegible], "[illegible]", [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 5,8,..ut [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

2). [illegible]. "[illegible]", [illegible]...est [illegible] [illegible] accensem.

3). [illegible]. "[illegible]". "[illegible]", "[illegible]",.. [illegible]...hominem [illegible] ([illegible])

4). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] sese telius [illegible], "[illegible]" [illegible] "reveal [illegible] true character", as [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] coacti necessa-[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], bru-[illegible]...[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] omnem [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible]:-

a). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 12,23. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sodalem [illegible]; [illegible],...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],...[illegible]..

[illegible] parens?

b). [illegible]: [illegible] ... [illegible] fortiteris, [illegible] dicitis.

c). [illegible]: [illegible] ...esse [illegible] predicate adjectives: [illegible], [illegible] (cf. 55,3 [illegible]): 57,24... ..[illegible] [illegible] haec lactissima.

[illegible] Double Accusative.—[illegible] and Neuter Pronoun: 34,4.... [illegible] to [illegible] etc. [illegible] parataxis in Ter. [illegible] says that in [illegible] is the only Accusat- which [illegible], Latein. [illegible] that the Accusative is not found at all with [illegible] in [illegible]. [illegible] Synt. [illegible]; [illegible], Gell. [illegible].

[illegible] Accusative [illegible].—As we should expect, this is [illegible] combined with [illegible] most often: 44,[illegible] [illegible] dozen examples [illegible] of this [illegible]. Cf. [illegible],3[illegible]; 50, [illegible]; [illegible] 14,2[illegible], [illegible] per [illegible]: 4[illegible],5; 8,3. [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible]. See ecc[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]: 1[illegible],14, [illegible] [illegible] 48,17, [illegible].

[illegible] 25,1., [illegible] [illegible]. Pro [illegible] [illegible] 36,10 contain-
ing [illegible] [illegible] ex consilio [illegible]

[illegible] 38, [illegible] ad praesens exac-
[illegible] [illegible] et ludi-
[illegible]

[illegible] the instances
[illegible] [illegible] adject-
[illegible] [illegible] almost
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible] 77,[illegible]...ausculta
[illegible] [illegible], 14,[illegible] [illegible]
(Point [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] horas?
[illegible] [illegible]).

[illegible] [illegible]
19,[illegible], [illegible]. 37,33, Sacerdos [illegible] 33,15....parasi-
torum [illegible] [illegible]. 56,[illegible], [illegible]
longe [illegible] [illegible] 56,8,
[illegible] [illegible]; 4[illegible],35,...[illegible] [illegible] gravi-

[illegible] Abl. with [illegible] Part. Gen.: 21,33, [illegible] ipsis [illegible] 16,5. Si pro[illegible] is tote esse quos accu-[illegible]mus. ([illegible] Genitive).

[illegible] of Quality.- In [illegible] classical language this construction was one of the [illegible] by which the want of compound adjectives was [illegible]. The [illegible] formed many such adject-ives by means of multus (e.g. multi[illegible] [illegible], 16; multiforme, multiplex 26,24), and the negative in, [illegible], however, which was not ac-[illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] classic authors.

Examples of the [illegible] of quality are not numerous in our author, [illegible] is to be [illegible] the majority of them are of the [illegible], - [illegible] etc.: 27,4, Sed audite quid loquar: [illegible] esse; [illegible],21, [illegible] causa eius [illegible] etc.; [illegible] Potestatem [illegible] quaerisque 36,37,...[illegible] (= cuius)?

[illegible] is descriptive of [illegible] in (quisnam). 53,4, [illegible] est, 58,27. [illegible] barbarum hic est, [illegible] Pre[illegible], 71,17,...[illegible] Latinarum [illegible] mater, [illegible] which our author [illegible] in mind, [illegible] Greek, which was, as [illegible] of Latin in the mat-ter of word-composition, and the [illegible] πολυστεφ[illegible] (Nitzsch. Hom. [illegible] 1. 1. [illegible]). [illegible]

[illegible] cotti [illegible] tristitiam, miseri sodales. [illegible] IV.4,4. Vestimus pellium tergora [illegible] fiera sones [illegible] 56,19, [illegible] nostri [illegible] (9 [illegible]...aurea [illegible] meliores [illegible]; 9 4,4....[illegible] tacita scripturae fide)

[illegible] hectare denotavit-

[illegible] 36,15. [illegible]...hominis [illegible] (=homini [illegible] persona est) 39,

[illegible]

19 [illegible] 41,6, Servulus [illegible]*

[illegible] concilium-

[illegible] post [illegible] reus. ([illegible] relation to est [illegible] dative of charge) [illegible]

[illegible] This is the force (i.e. that of hostes) which [illegible] Livy [illegible]

* This is probably equivalent to a superlative; see Wölfflin in Archiv viii [illegible] flores, or barbari barbarorum as superlative. Cf the designation of Pope in [illegible] as "Servus Servorum Dei." and the superlative servissimus which [illegible] resulted then [illegible]

c. Subjective genitive: 36,24, [illegible] 33,1.....
[illegible] reponatur debita.

d. Possessive genitive.- is not (at all) uncommon: 39,6....
omnia [illegible]; 24,25, Tutelae [illegible],
[illegible] 18,12, ... [illegible] 18,18, capess Ti-
[illegible] 37,14, art-
[illegible] 1,7,7; 5,5, [illegible] disciplinae, etc. [illegible]

e. [illegible] etc.: 26,16, [illegible]
[illegible] optime [illegible] 55,33,..

With Verbs [illegible] of Adjective, of Knowledge:
18,5, [illegible] veri.

f. [illegible] ver-
[illegible] 57,......et [illegible].

g. The Genitive [illegible] compare [illegible] 38,16,....id
lacrimis [illegible]; 44,1[illegible], [illegible] causa ab
[illegible].

h. [illegible] 15,
17, [illegible] 21,16. [illegible] si parvo
[illegible].

i. [illegible] 4,37,...[illegible]
[illegible] est [illegible].

j. Genitive with miserere [illegible]: 58,17,...[illegible]

[illegible] 4,7. Filius [illegible]

[illegible] 4,6. [illegible] Negativa: 40,22. Consilium [illegible]

[illegible]

54. [illegible] Petrum: [illegible] 1,24; 1,4; [illegible] nemo [illegible] 43 71 [illegible] 5,18; [illegible] Tri [illegible] 24,25; [illegible] 7,24. [illegible] 7,1. [illegible]

[illegible] 7,31. [illegible] 31,24, [illegible] 52,24. [illegible] exider-

[illegible] 14,6. [illegible] nihil

Cresc.: [illegible]; Amorosi: [illegible]; Profusso: [illegible]; continuo: [illegible]

[illegible] continuare: [illegible] continuare

is constant with [illegible] of "[illegible]" [illegible].

Giusto: [illegible]

Dolcissimo: [illegible]

Espressivo: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

Occorrono: [illegible], occorrono [illegible].

[illegible]: [illegible]

Ondeggiando: [illegible]

Grazioso: [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] in Tempo [illegible]:

Accelerando: [illegible] accelerando: with fi-

[illegible]: [illegible]

Allegro: [illegible]

Adagio: [illegible]...[illegible]...[illegible].

Intenso: [illegible]...[illegible]...[illegible].

Edgy: [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Cresc.: [illegible]...[illegible]: [illegible].

Promittere: 46,20....[illegible]...promittere filiae?

Satisfacere: 41,17.satisfacere...ad [illegible].

[illegible]: [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible].

Praeiacere: 54,9....[illegible]...[illegible]...praeiacere.

[illegible]: 54,21....[illegible] [illegible]...?

Committere: 55,7....[illegible] commisisti.

[illegible]

Amittere: 57,8....[illegible]...[illegible] asperas.

#58 Dative of the Person Interested (commodi et incommodi).

This is a very frequent construction, and it depends little that is strictly or neutral. [illegible] (mihi, tibi, sibi, huic, alii most often, but to a [illegible] [illegible] other). A few of the instances are as follows.

[illegible] mihi [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] est et [illegible] 8,24....[illegible] [illegible] optatis: 58,4....[illegible] cessit bene.

[illegible]: [illegible] [illegible]...[illegible]...pro-trahit... [illegible]: 41,25, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] difficilia: 20,18, [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: 46,4, [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] quantum [illegible]: 52,8, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]...[illegible]: 48,7.....[illegible]...[illegible]: 48,18....[illegible] [illegible]

omnia...observasset; 53,10,...qui...mihi...et [illegible]i...fidem servasti; 36,9...si vacuum esset mihi; 45,33,...[illegible]...nec restat mihi

[illegible] verses: 32,3,...thesaurum [illegible] sperans [illegible] vobis venisse [illegible]. Cui bono? [illegible],3, istud cui bono, tot commitus...have dicere? [illegible] equivalent to [illegible] Latin, and [illegible] the Dative of Interest, cui, depends on [illegible] an adjective denoting expediency, utility etc. The [illegible], however, [illegible] in agreement with [illegible] [illegible] in another passage, 20,14, [illegible] ac praeclus [illegible] cui bono? "of what service to me are [illegible]" here mihi is a Dative of Interest dependent upon cui bono. Our author seems to have not known the meaning of the old jurist's "Cui bono?"

[illegible] with [illegible]: 5,33, Sed ut agnoscant [illegible] possit [illegible] etc.; 31,33,..mea si mi[illegible].

[illegible] 7,16, Nos [illegible] hunc [illegible] scriptitamus. Probably also 8,3, ([illegible]) istud cui bono...[illegible] may be regarded

[illegible]. Dative of Possession is of comparatively rare occurrence: 14,34, Vicinus mihi natus est; 46,15, [illegible]...nuptiae, natalis etc.; 70,7,...quibus omnes sunt capita et colla. Cf. 31,4.

[illegible]

sibi ...[illegible] [illegible], where the dative [illegible] seems due to the force of con or cum in composition with [illegible]. Cf. Hor. [illegible] ...[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] -- the dative of connection with, or [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] Locative.- Instances [illegible] not numerous; in some cases the notion of interest or [illegible]; [illegible] 33,16,... [illegible] ...[illegible]; 38.1[illegible], Semper [illegible] accident; 41,[illegible], [illegible] (prae-dixit)...[illegible]...[illegible]; 56,3[illegible], Sed [illegible].

[illegible] Ablative.

[illegible]. Cause.- Instances are [illegible] re-[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]: 39,1[illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] un-

(in accordance with?)

[illegible] preposition [illegible],1. Prae [illegible]...[illegible]; 100-re [illegible]. 33,1[illegible], [illegible]...[illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible].- [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]; 31,16, [illegible] in-re optimo [illegible]; 35,3[illegible], [illegible]; 3[illegible],15, (quinc. [illegible]) Atio [illegible] est [illegible]; 35,18, adgrediamur ratione [illegible]; 3[illegible],1[illegible], [illegible]; 47,5 and 13, [illegible] nodis; cf.57,36. - [illegible]

[illegible], consulto: 38,7, Si [illegible] est [illegible] consulto [illegible]? 28,33, [illegible] eris [illegible] totum [illegible].

[illegible] 54,6, de [illegible].

11). Accompaniment [illegible] etc. With preposition cum: 5, 24. [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] pede; 3[illegible],18, [illegible] [illegible]; 2[illegible],13, [illegible] exigunt.

Without cum: 3[illegible],14, [illegible] capita attollunt; 30, 15, [illegible] (cf. 3[illegible],1[illegible]); [illegible],35, nihil [illegible]

[illegible] et [illegible]).

[illegible]. Ablative of Respect: [illegible] splendet corpore: 11,15, [illegible] stare [illegible] 14,13, [illegible] et [illegible]; 18,1[illegible], [illegible] his [illegible] etc. 1[illegible],10, [illegible] valere. ([illegible]), [illegible] si [illegible]?

[illegible]. Ablative of Price.- Only [illegible] (but cf. [illegible],17) instance: 31,14, ([illegible]) [illegible] parvo [illegible], (at quanti [illegible]). [illegible] the use of pro [illegible], e.g. 53,34, [illegible]

[illegible]. Ablative of Comparison: 1[illegible],26, ...[illegible] deterior inferioribus; 36,9, [illegible] expertus [illegible] esse [illegible] (sc. domino); 3[illegible],5, ...opus [illegible]; 41,1[illegible] and 57,1 , [illegible] nihil esse [illegible]?

[illegible]. Ablative of [illegible] or Degree of Difference.- This is

Forms only in the words *tanto*, *quanto*, *quito* in combination with the preposition (*recondite* *ratione*): 1,6, quanto amplius quamplurimis poterit arisse 1,17, tanto maiorem ut sermo laboretur; and 22, 7?: 17,5, tanto ut ne ... 27,1, tanto tantum sint; 31,12, tanto ... tanto.

c). Position of Genitive.- Genitive or characteristic is expressed by the Genitive, when more than one, genitive by the Genitive: 24, 8, (Genitive Genitive) liberum Romanorum; 57,6, tanto crimine ...

"Vo. Adjective or Phrase of Enlargement.- In this comparatively ... the usual order.

a). 4,14, Veteri descriptione ... 31,5,12, inside descriptum su... 5,12, ... 31, ... 42,1, ... non possit ... ...

b). Adjectives with ... 51,57., Thesaurum ... 56,5, ... 41,26,... 57,16, ... 5?

Secondary Apposition - per with the Accusative - occurs with equal frequency: 35,7, ... per ... 53,6, ... 54,17, (Pecunia ... per ... per ... 54,17, (Pecunia ... per ... possint

omnia.

c). Instrumental Ablative with Uti and Opus est.—Uti occurs 4 times, always with the Ablative: [illegible] ...hominem [illegible] societate op-tima [illegible] uti; 17,5, [illegible]; 18,2[illegible]. [illegible] vis uti fore...; 41,[illegible], ...[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] et novis. Opus est: 2[illegible], [illegible] opus est; (with [illegible]ative) 36, 22, Atqui isto [illegible] opus est; 54,[illegible], [illegible] (sc. [illegible]) opus est?

With Participle: [illegible], [illegible] facto opus est; 4[illegible], Atqui

b). Instrumental Ablative with Words of Plenty and Want: 30, 17, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (Price) 3[illegible],12, [illegible] [illegible] castrum, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

71. Ablative Denoting Time When.— The Substantive has usually an attribute, and the use of the preposition is rare. Some words containing in themselves the notion of time have neither an attributive word nor a preposition: 3[illegible],12, [illegible] tempus [illegible] [illegible]; 35,4, [illegible] [illegible]; so [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] isto; 2[illegible],1[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]; 37,17, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 4[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]; 57,9, isto tempore; 51,33, [illegible]; 43,[illegible], [illegible] isto, [illegible], universo triduo hoc; like hieme and aestate, 17,12, we find nocte and die in 4[illegible], [illegible] 3[illegible]; [illegible] 2[illegible],18, [illegible]-

[illegible] 15". Se[illegible] [illegible] 15. 32,29,

[illegible] convenient [illegible] (hunc, although our author al-

[illegible] writes noctu [illegible] nor noctu, it may [illegible] re-

marked [illegible] [illegible] with in: 21,19,

[illegible], noctu [illegible]; 2[illegible],15. Se[illegible] di

[illegible] preposition in. [illegible], patriam in

[illegible]. [illegible] e.

[illegible] -

[illegible] angustis et no-

[illegible] 2[illegible],[illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible] 25,14, in somnis [illegible]-

[illegible], "[illegible]

[illegible]", "[illegible] accompanying circumstan[illegible]

[illegible].- [illegible]

[illegible] th

[illegible], perhaps, [illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible] 12,2, [illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible] preposition [illegible]: 24,18, [illegible]

[illegible]; 33,10, [illegible] vestigiis [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] cf. Sac. Agr.

c). Attribute Ablative; preposition [illegible].- To this divis-

ion most of the examples belong: 5,17, in [illegible]; in dictis;

[illegible]

[illegible] repulerunt; 34,1, [illegible] in homine; 39,

18, [illegible]; [illegible] quid [illegible] in causa est?

53,4, [illegible] in bonis; [illegible] in [illegible]; 38,

17, in [illegible] (in [illegible] equivalent to Ablative ar-

gento) [illegible]. The pres-

ence of the preposition is to be noticed in the phrase in terra,

[illegible]. 28.21 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] parte, [illegible], in parte, ex

[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. Ablative of Separation.- There is no occurrence of

this construction with names of cities or countries. With common

nouns the preposition is rarely omitted; [illegible] cares-

[illegible]; 41,13, [illegible] honoris;

[illegible]; 43,14, [illegible] ipse exclu-

sonis; 37,19, [illegible]; 56,17, praesidio paternum

[illegible]. The Ablative with the preposition is construed

with the following verbs:

[illegible]

28,1. Secretum a populo.

[illegible], Scire quid [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ab [illegible] noctis [illegible].

[illegible] preposition: 1[illegible], [illegible] absolute [illegible] es

[illegible]

[illegible] preposition: 29, [illegible]

[illegible] tritico, [illegible] hordei

[illegible] [illegible]; probably, 28,18, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] 4,1, [illegible] est

[illegible] t [illegible] preposition: 23,14, [illegible] natus; line 25, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], partic

[illegible] not common, a fact which [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] 4,1,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], bru-

[illegible] [illegible] 0, si [illegible]...

[illegible] 4[illegible], exacto...hoc [illegible]; 4[illegible], [illegible],

[illegible]. Abstract with *lignum*: 7,3, [illegible] lignum (ac.mel dur. [illegible]).

[illegible]. Abstract with a preposition: [illegible] of the parti- [illegible] 24,17, [illegible]; [illegible] de [illegible] omen de alienatione [illegible]: 10,5. Si [illegible] de [illegible] omen acqui- [illegible]: 10,5, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] etc.

[illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to domi, rame, per- [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] domi [illegible]: 19,16, quid si [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] domi [illegible] *lignum*: 20,5. Si [illegible] domi [illegible]: 24,[illegible]. Si [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 28,14, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible]: 4[illegible]: 47,12; 50,13. *Domi* with a Verb [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] domum

Pertinere occurs [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]: 30 6,17; [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] 53,12. Not with a Verb of [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] 30.10. [illegible] ut [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ut [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ut [illegible] 30.10. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

176. Participles are in no respect a feature of the syntax of [illegible] author. Their use is, of course, preceded by the [illegible] of the work, and [illegible] mere [illegible] no sur-

Present participle:

1). As an Adjunct: 4,16. [illegible] ...ch-[illegible]; 4,15. [illegible] vacuum [illegible], in [illegible] (Cobbs) with Hist. Ind.); 4,9, [illegible] rider, [illegible] Phrases. but [illegible] it may said that the [illegible] in [illegible] or fruit, inasmuch as [illegible] etc. is explicatory of the statement made by the [illegible] verb.

2). As a future (?).- The [illegible] participle seems almost future [illegible] ...ilcit, [illegible] operit,- "[illegible], or [illegible] to [illegible]"; [illegible] ...dent spirit. [illegible] are two others [illegible] ...facit scripturae; 8,18, [illegible] tantummodo [illegible]. [illegible] as [illegible] has two forms: [illegible] participle and [illegible]. "While dying", "on his death-bed"; or "[illegible] to occur", "on the point of death";

but I am of the opinion that more importance is to be attached to the participle. "Ex [illegible] apparet" [illegible] - in the first instance - the noting of the parasite [illegible] was necessarily done by writing; nor should [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible] [illegible] fide. Therefore I do not think that much stress is to be laid upon the relative time of the participle and principal verb.

41. [illegible] Participle with [illegible] [illegible],23, Sic [illegible] pa-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is added to a participle by Cicero, Sallust, and Tacitus, but rarely by Caesar and Livy. Cicero uses only one other such [illegible] [illegible] similarly, ut, sta-[illegible]; Caesar has [illegible] ut, [illegible], etc.; Sallust adds to this list [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Livy, however, shows great freedom in the combination of such particles with a participle.

42. Present Participle with [illegible]: 6,5, Hic [illegible] sufficientes [illegible]; 42,5, Nos [illegible] [illegible].

43. [illegible] Participle [illegible] a Relative Clause: 13, 25, [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 37,1...[illegible] [illegible].

2. [illegible]

47. The Accusative with in after a Verb of Motion, - [illegible]: 5,34, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

48. Genitive dependent upon a [illegible]: 26,31, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 7,1. Entre [illegible]

7,5. Leve [illegible]. [illegible] ridícula [illegible] 29,14. Dizeres

[illegible] diversos [illegible].

[illegible] 8,4. [illegible] pro

[illegible]

[illegible] 10.

4.Ponto.

[illegible] 9,[illegible]. Ao ponto [illegible]

[illegible] 9 - [illegible] 9,[illegible] ...

[illegible] Pois [illegible] [illegible] ipsos sic visu facilis, non dicta [illegible].

V. [illegible]

Direct Questions.

[illegible] The [illegible] very often omitted in direct questions. (a). This is not [illegible] the case when the [illegible]

[illegible] (a) [illegible] [illegible] 16,20, (and [illegible] adulter- [illegible] 57,13, [illegible]

[illegible] Ergo: [illegible] 45,12, [illegible] 53, 13. [illegible] Ergo excide- [illegible]

[illegible] es mare? 52,22, [illegible] 55,4; 53,16, [illegible] amicus, [illegible]

(c). [illegible] vis [illegible] vin does not occur; [illegible] 24,17, Vis et homine [illegible] Visne oc- curs [illegible] vis.

(d). Potes occurs [illegible] without particle: 16,9, Potes [illegible] etc. [illegible] potes nosse?

(d). Several successive interrogative sentences without a [illegible] 17,30, [illegible] si sep- [illegible] [illegible] potuisset annus? [illegible] [illegible] an inter- [illegible].

[illegible] nihil, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] dis- [illegible] interrogative particles: 16,37, Nihil est amplius? 11, 12, [illegible] rupisti fidem? [illegible] audisti: [illegible] 57,1[illegible], [illegible] 57,15, [illegible] intel- [illegible] 5,32, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] occurs in five passages: 14, [illegible] (Lente [illegible] letter) [illegible] 3[illegible],15, nec si [illegible] ...[illegible]erit, [illegible] [illegible] 5[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 30, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]) 8, [illegible] [illegible] Plautus and Terence

with such frequency of -ne with force of nonne that scholars [illegible] to deny its occurrence [illegible] of these authors. Cf. A. Sp[illegible], "The particle nonne in Ammianus.", and Sittl[illegible]. Comm.

That this is incorrect, however, is shown by Schrader in his dissertation De particulis -ne, anne, nonne apud Plautum Prosecutis, pp.43-46, who gives several occurrences of nonne for both Plautus and Terence.

-ne. [illegible] or [illegible], [illegible] occur in late Latin. In our author these forms occur with equal frequency, each seven times: 14,17, [illegible] hoc fuit? 14,30, [illegible] and also 20,1, 2,2; (cf. [illegible] nec); 33,1, [illegible] adhuc [illegible] hoc tibi potest [illegible] rursus [illegible] administratury [illegible].

[illegible] 15,2. [illegible] ceterum [illegible] qui ad [illegible] 15,18, [illegible] ut vitis [illegible] [illegible] mihi..

[illegible]. Cum autem aliam a locis [illegible] relaxeas ter [illegible] ad [illegible] - *quisnam*, *quaenam*, *quidnam*, *ubinam*, *[illegible]*, *[illegible]*, *[illegible]*, *[illegible]*, *[illegible]* or the forms of the pronoun, which comes. *Quisnam* is frequent, *[illegible]*.

These forms are [illegible] in direct questions, but may be used

[illegible]. The use of *cur*, *[illegible]*, etc.:

is used only in direct questions.

quare is rarer and is found in questions which are proper indirect. (See indirect questions). 15,25, (*[illegible]* *quaeris amplius?*)

[illegible] 7,21, Dum scour est unde responderi mihi voluit [illegible] est et unitas [illegible]? 37,8, Continuo concla[illegible] [illegible] non [illegible] prius?

[illegible] 47,19, [illegible] *[illegible]* - *[illegible]*

[illegible] The [illegible] is found: 17,5, [illegible] *[illegible]*

[illegible]. [illegible] *[illegible]* *[illegible]* *[illegible]*?

quidni occurs several times: 14,29, *quid [illegible] etiam hinc vincitur?* [illegible] 61,1[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] in corde [illegible]

[illegible] "how?" three times: 46,16, *[illegible]* *[illegible]*?

48,16 magister [illegible] excrescit mortuum? 53,1. Sed [illegible] ip-
sum [illegible]aliter...coli...potest? frequent in [illegible] Cf. III.4.
[illegible]

[illegible] of forms of quisquam [illegible], Sed [illegible] est? 33,17, [illegible] est autem discretio? 10,9, mihi respondo, Quercio: Quanta [illegible] putas [illegible] te [illegible]? This use of quanti etc. equivalent to [illegible] is found in [illegible] Archiv [illegible] 30)

Disjunctive Questions.

290. Direct disjunctive questions are rare. The particle most often employed is an, which is used in this way regularly by [illegible] 8,8, [illegible] an [illegible]

[illegible] an [illegible] 52,15, [illegible] nos.
- an [illegible]

291. [illegible] questions -ne...an: [illegible],34, [illegible] verba promis? [illegible] populo [illegible], (... a sort of mixture) quid [illegible] stupeam an [illegible], [illegible] sensus nostri an divinitatis? stu-
[illegible] are each distinct

----(o)----

B. THE SUBORDINATE SENTENCE.

I. SUBORDINATION WITHOUT RELATIVE PRONOUN OR PARTICLE.

[illegible] I have [illegible] to collect examples of all the [illegible] kinds of paratactic structure to be found in the [illegible] [illegible], as found to be omitted. [illegible] of our [illegible] investigation less satisfactory than similar ones for the works of Plautus and Terence.

I have used, and found [illegible], the work of Weissenhorn, [illegible], and of [illegible], De Parataxis in Terenti F[illegible]lis [illegible]. At the same time Draeger, Histor. Syn., Kühner, Ausführliche Grammatik, [illegible], Syntaxis Prisc. Script. Lat., and B[illegible]er, De Syntaxi Interrogationum [illegible] etc., have been carefully examined.

1. Parataxis with certain verbs:

[illegible]. [illegible] a few instances of the use of [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible], [illegible].– [illegible], [illegible], si quid est tibi [illegible], [illegible].– Vide, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], praecones recipi in [illegible]. In both of these we find repetition merely of instructions [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible], Quaeso, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] in- [illegible] to have [illegible] to words already [illegible] nor [illegible]-

[illegible]

[illegible] arises from a desire to escape from something which he shrinks from doing. 57,31, Non. Ergo, restitues quod accepisti? a repetition from nisi restitues of preceding line. 54,1, Tu, quaeso, [illegible] asportasti [illegible].

viii. Parenthetic use of [illegible] sentiendi et declarandi: Fateor is found in this play, only as a parenthesis. This [illegible] is excluded by Ritter and Weissenborn but in- [illegible].

16,18, At [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], fateor,

5, [illegible] saepe, fateor, [illegible] stares

[illegible] 41,24, [illegible], fateor. [illegible] fieri pos [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], fateor, [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] to fateor, [illegible]: 16, [illegible]

Mirum est equivalent to fateor (parenthetical): 44,8, Male [illegible] (sc. [illegible]), vero est, et.

[illegible] [illegible] aio follows the main [illegible] 26,3-, [illegible], [illegible] vocatur, hoc aio.

[illegible] 13,4, [illegible] vacuum [illegible] [illegible] of parenthesis with dicere.

[illegible], [illegible] respondes? sunt aliquae, [illegible] etc.

Credo [illegible] 56,26, [illegible], credo, aliquos praestiturum [illegible], credo, [illegible] olfacit, ut [illegible]; 7, 15, [illegible] homines, credo, [illegible]; 44,18, Credo, [illegible]-cio, [illegible] est; 47,12, Credo, ede-[illegible].

[illegible] with paratactic [illegible].

[illegible] the hortative use of age [illegible], [illegible] 37,5, Age [illegible]. [illegible], credo, it seems equivalent to our "[illegible]", "[illegible] is sufficient", and is used with the [illegible] present. [illegible], Age, [illegible] defuncti recon-dentur, [illegible] vide: Vide [illegible] et quicquid contra te est, [illegible] - with et; but without et [illegible], Vide, inquit, fures re-

Quaeso [illegible] parenthetically, [illegible] represents [illegible]. It may occupy any position - preceding, following, or parenthetic.

(a) [illegible], quaeso, [illegible] placeat; 14,31, [illegible], quaeso...ne [illegible]; 35,10, quaeso, [illegible], nunc officium et religi-onem [illegible]; 45,28, [illegible], quaeso, [illegible] reperis; 58,2, [illegible], quaeso, ne abire; 55,8, [illegible], quaeso, [illegible].

b). With the Jussive Subjunctive: 28,31, Quaeso, amice, si [illegible] ac me sinas; 25,18, Quaeso, se-de, [illegible].

c). With Imperative (or equivalent): 30,16, Quaeso, amice, si [illegible] est [illegible], [illegible] volo; 33,7, Arpyi-ae, [illegible] praeceristi, [illegible], quaeso, [illegible], lu-[illegible]; 55,5, [illegible] fortuna sic [illegible], nihil [illegible]; 54,12, Quaeso, [illegible] noster, [illegible]. Further exx. are 28,24; 4,7 (in questions).

[illegible] with an object: [illegible], Sed quaeso [illegible] vestram fidem, [illegible] hic homo est, [illegible] In Terence quaeso has as object only deos ([illegible]) Andria 4[illegible]. Ad.275,298. Cicero never employs quaeso with any [illegible] Accusative. ([illegible], Latin. [illegible]).

[illegible] Subjunctive [illegible]: 28,7, Quaesumus, [illegible]; 28,9, [illegible] ut exponas [illegible] etc.; 34,4, Nunc illud [illegible]; 55,10, Quaeso, amice, pro me [illegible]; 56,2, [illegible] aliquid ut [illegible].

Obsecro [illegible], as quaeso, with the imperative dic and a following question: 35,5, Dic, obsecro, si quid est boni?

[illegible] verbs [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] subjunctive, [illegible] occur [illegible]. Several instances of [illegible] [illegible] ut: [illegible] [illegible] permittat [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] esse hunc [illegible]? [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible] Infinitive: 58,8. Sin- [illegible] [illegible]. Cf. [illegible].

[illegible] occurs with [illegible] Infinitive, [illegible], [illegible] nunc [illegible]. With Subjunctive; 58,18, [illegible] [illegible] 34,17. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ut and the Sub- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] te [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Infinitive.

[illegible] Subjunctive [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] are used only with [illegible] Subjunctive, or Accusative and Infinitive, never [illegible] Subjunctive.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Infinitive or ut and Sub- [illegible].

[illegible] is found with ut and the Subjunctive 58,33, ut [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] 484). It is used else- [illegible] Accusative and Infinitive: 36,13, [illegible] in-

26.20. Sed unde fuerit, ne rubes? Cf. 25.24; 47.2c; 54.18.

We come now to consider parataxis in sentences dependent upon verbs, but in a sense which bear to each other a final, consecutive, or causal relation. This is sometimes shown by Asyndeton and sometimes by the use of certain other particles.

9.1. Final Parataxis.- Latin does not use exactly the use of the imperative, i, ito in conjunction with the imperative; but so is it apparently that it has frequently express not so much motion as exhortation.

It occurs only once, and then with ut: i, ito at consequentiae, and has but little, if any, notion of actual motion.

(No bearing on the matter in hand)

. on the subjunctive - subject in conditio, 19, Istud oportuit, 21]. Ali in usu fuit et p. 51,1, Ali intus, Pert., ..ed non adhibe, nunc, contra, the notion of purpose is very at least. Cf. distinctly final is the use of ne.

9.1. The issue in particular is certainly the issue of summis atque etc. The phrase ita, shows the intention of [illegible] in [illegible] with [illegible] compare Phormio 441, Sed

either to lay no stress on the notion. Cf. Phormio 409, Ali...

[illegible], etc. [illegible]. Similarly [illegible] from [illegible] of which is more evident. Cf. 45,27, Ac- [illegible] here the [illegible] of equal value; 2o, [illegible] but in this we [illegible] as also in [illegible] div- [illegible], the first imperative, we may suppose, is necessary [illegible] the writer has any distinct thought of subordinating the second to the first, but rather of making two equally important statements.

[illegible] Consecutive Parataxis.

[illegible] to cite a single example which [illegible] exemplifies this construction, so difficult is it to escape the conclusion that in most instances the relation is merely causal. This is natural enough; the cause is first stated, and then follows the effect. But some passages show a much clearer causal value than do others. We may compare, e.g., (a) 21,24, Spe[illegible] nulla est: excidi mandato with (b) 48,13, Omnes intus gaudent, tripudiant; nulla spes mihi est. In the first example (i. [illegible] only important one, and that the second is added merely by way [illegible]

In the second passage the cause is shown in the first statement, the result in the second. Both clauses here are of more value than is true of those in the first example. The consecution of [illegible] is much more marked.

A few examples similar to (b) are here cited: 40,21, Domini sunt, [illegible] ... est autem antelucandum, [illegible] primum est surgere. [illegible] ... Turba ... [illegible] inveter- [illegible] [Ex, 4, — Wrong.] [illegible] ... [illegible]]. Cf. also [illegible].

[illegible] "as follows".

[illegible] first sent- [illegible] examples may certain- [illegible].

[[illegible] (of that mind for a little) [illegible] so that [illegible] videtur]

[illegible] 31,5, [illegible]

[illegible] 820 [illegible] causa [illegible] ferre! [illegible] erare [illegible] si [illegible] ita [illegible] sceleratus [illegible] it. Ita is frequently [illegible] used to [illegible] what has [illegible] already [illegible] important detail or fact. [illegible] uxorem [illegible]; ita [illegible] do [illegible] esse [illegible]. On this use of ita (Andria [illegible]) [illegible] See also [illegible], Beiträge [illegible]. [illegible], Stilistik

[illegible] refers to [illegible], ista, is at the [illegible] sentence [illegible] to a person or thing [illegible] mentioned [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of ita [illegible] due to [illegible] the [illegible] which is stated in the [illegible] sentence, [illegible] not to the deliberate intention of the [illegible] further refers it

[illegible] this passage, [illegible], ita [illegible] to refer to, but [illegible] to [illegible] illusory. (See [illegible] #197).

[illegible] a pastore [illegible] inferius [illegible] infra homine[illegible], supra fera[illegible].

Sic [illegible] in [illegible] sic [illegible]. Cf. [illegible] 45, 16, [illegible] est [illegible] error [illegible] admittitur ad[illegible] [illegible] sed ipso [illegible] semper [illegible].– In [illegible] sic is explained by [illegible]. (It should be noted that [illegible] this passage the demonstrative [illegible] first [illegible]. [illegible] 197, "So [illegible] sic [illegible] zusammengefasst [illegible], [illegible] die [illegible] Wahrheit [illegible] des [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]...sic [illegible] hebet, [illegible] [illegible]...possibilit...paternus [illegible] causal. [illegible] patus (?) [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible]. sic most probably refers to patus (?) [illegible] is a word [illegible] some explanation. [28,11, [illegible] sunt [illegible] [illegible]: Sic [illegible]] [illegible], 36, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] sic [illegible] exit [illegible]: 6,7, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ipsius. (Cf. [illegible]).

of [illegible] and a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] sic [illegible].

7. Ter.Andria 745, 14.- Eu. [illegible], semper me
[illegible] hic. [illegible] 14.- [illegible] opus.

[illegible] parataxis.

Any examples of [illegible] particles might be given, [illegible].

[illegible] 5.[illegible], [illegible] tenes
[illegible] a [illegible]. (Cf.Phormio,566,
[illegible] emittam neque uti
[illegible] Spes
7.13.
[illegible] patrem mortuum
[illegible] ver-
[illegible].

[illegible] 25, [illegible]
ostis [illegible]; 23,[illegible], [illegible]...[illegible]asti; [illegible]
[illegible]... quaereta, [illegible]. [illegible] mo-
[illegible] 58,12. [illegible] est
Ter.Andria 670, [illegible] via.

[illegible] multiplex! his [illegible] fu-
isse [illegible] patrem).

[illegible] parataxis.

[illegible] as [illegible]ly
exemplifying [illegible] structure. There are some
possibly [illegible] as conditional, but it must be

[illegible] that can [illegible] be [illegible] in no instance any intention [illegible] condition [illegible] by this means.

[illegible]

[illegible] are [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ess

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible])

#162. [illegible] Parataxis.

Paratactic sentences bearing a concessive relation to one another are comparatively frequent. [illegible] an adversative force exists; sometimes, too, [illegible] occurs [illegible] 17, 3: [illegible] tamen [illegible] which tamen [illegible] concessive nature of [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] praestari hoc possit [illegible]. [illegible]; *tamen* [illegible] after [illegible] thought, and this makes the preceding appear concessive in its force. [illegible] must not suppose the speaker [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] speak. (Cf. 14,24; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] first [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]"; 45,17, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] force, as the [illegible]

[illegible] on page [illegible] closing with vocem, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in summa pa[illegible] [illegible]". Here the imperatives are [illegible] the same as our "even [illegible] the result [illegible] is [illegible] declared by *[illegible]* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible]cludere...hoc stultum est. Cf. also 26,7-10. 45,19, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - in which the question *[illegible] est* is equiva[illegible] to a concessive clause.

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] [illegible]...[illegible] vos indices [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] sepulchri [illegible] est [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Infinitive, and [illegible] with Infinitive.

[illegible] Infinitive, dependent upon Causative Auxiliary Verbs.

[illegible] occurs [illegible] frequency, but shows no peculiarit[illegible] [illegible] Infiniti[illegible].

[illegible] forms of the [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] 15,30., [illegible] tibi prae-starē [illegible]; [illegible], Vide si [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], - (Potes col-

[illegible] and Infinitive after [illegible]: 49,7.

11,23, [illegible] tolerare [illegible]; 51,24, Si parvo [illegible], (at [illegible]) [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; 45,[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Infinitive (e.g. ex-[illegible]), [illegible] [illegible] Ten[illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], are in their proper places.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 22,7, [illegible]

Salary is not [illegible].

Salaries. [illegible] "Salary", "Wages", [illegible]

Employment [illegible] [illegible] and Instead commission no-

Commission [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] employers

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wages. [illegible] it occurs only [illegible] Ground, it is found twice [illegible] 11.7.

Other [illegible]

-ies. [illegible] Advertising.

7.1, [illegible] 64.3, [illegible]

[illegible] Infinitive as Subject. - This construction oc-

[illegible], [illegible] est [illegible] et [illegible]; [illegible],

[illegible] est, difficile est: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] os-

[illegible] ,[illegible], difficile est [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible],

[illegible] non facile est.

[illegible] est: [illegible],15, [illegible] [illegible] dicere [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] est: 37,13 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] est: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] laedere.

[illegible] est: [illegible],14, [illegible] est...[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] est: [illegible], [illegible]...[illegible] est et [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] est: [illegible], nec [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible] est [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] est [illegible] dicere.

Sufficit: [illegible],17, [illegible] sufficit, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] repel-

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] habere. [illegible] use of

the [illegible] [illegible] dare habere, dare

[illegible] Distributed in [illegible] Indians to Pittsburgh and All [illegible] Posts by Agents. Present St. Louis, St. [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] Commissioner, Commissioner [illegible] Indian Service (= [illegible]).

[illegible] Accession [illegible] with the [illegible]

[illegible] Arrivals: 52,d. [illegible]: 15,[illegible], Pattern: te [illegible] Also 15,25; 19,8; 47,2c; 50,12; 51,2[illegible]. [illegible]: 34,10; 17; 55,24; 57,13;

20,k. [illegible]: 5,2[illegible]. [illegible] Accession hemi es nemini [illegible] present, [illegible] [illegible] Distributed [illegible] the relative [illegible]: [illegible] 14,34. [illegible]: 14,32. Reserve: 41, [illegible] 6.70 [illegible] (Receipts) 50,5. [illegible] [illegible] Distributed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Indian Service. Sex [illegible]: 58,2, [illegible] [illegible] Reserve: 49,5. Outage: (Turkey [illegible]) [illegible]: 15,1; 20,30; 16,5; 19, [illegible]: 15,[illegible]. Pear: [illegible]: Pear [illegible] Pear, [illegible] defined [illegible] Accession [illegible] Distributed. Cause- [illegible] Arrivals: 20,24. Outlay:

: 59,27; 91,25. Subtlary: 15.4. Subtlary point

[illegible] of this con-

ction with *Pirate*, or rather *Pirin Jesus*, i. Archaic Latin

is not rare in the Crusades period. It will

[illegible] but in essence and construction it is not unlike *Ca-*

tellanus (50,6) *Sirad.* 1.16. [illegible]: 8,12. - not with *Car.*

[illegible] 100,22; [illegible] 95,6.- used with

[illegible] (P= [illegible] 1). [illegible] 1. [illegible] 50 [illegible] term pau-

[illegible] 54.12. [illegible] IV. [illegible] 10,5; 1.,3.

10,7; [illegible] 58,9. [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] more [illegible] case [illegible]

[illegible] Also, [illegible] accusative de-

[illegible].

[illegible] 1 [illegible] add 16.1. 1. first occurr. in Tacitus.

[illegible] 19,14; 58,1 = 81

[illegible] 1 [illegible] 20; [illegible] 37,19;

17,20; 15,20; 41,1; 44,4= [illegible] cumulum [illegible] to-

mus, [illegible] [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] Lotharium, [illegible]

um, the [illegible] [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] Christo-

[illegible]

[illegible]. Accusative with Infinitive Used as Subject.

a). With impersonal verbs: oportet [illegible]. [illegible] esse te [illegible]; [illegible]. [illegible] convenit [illegible]; 76,4, [illegible] [illegible]; apparet [illegible]. Apparet [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] oportet [illegible] 3,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],

[illegible] 29.6* [illegible] intelligi (see p. 68).

b). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 75,4, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 4,8, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 40,15, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].* Place here

[illegible]. Accusative with Infinitive in Apposition to Relative [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible],16, [illegible] [illegible] ...praesenti ...ventura mihi

[illegible] 37,7, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

stores.

[illegible]. Accusative [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: 75,16.

[illegible]

[illegible]. 33,40,33 Quid ego dicam nunc filii

[illegible]

[illegible] See Tenses.]

[illegible] OF RELATIVE PRONOUNS AND CONJUNCTIONS.

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] 44,3, [illegible] til [illegible]

[illegible] also 4,9. In [illegible]

[illegible] the known [illegible]

[illegible] and also to the [illegible]

[illegible] "[illegible]", - "[illegible] you complain of" etc.

[illegible] way; however, [illegible] the following: 28,18,

[illegible] 42,6, [illegible]

rat [illegible]... [illegible] 16,33. Quidam [illegible]...[illegible].

[illegible] Kalendis

[illegible]. [illegible] (?).

[illegible] ut ratio

[illegible] nemini [illegible], - quod having as

[illegible] 44,9, [illegible]

[illegible] 5-,7, ([illegible]),

[illegible] 26,5, [illegible] sunt

[illegible], etc.

[illegible]. - These are fairly fre-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Sentences [illegible]

[illegible]

α. [illegible]

[illegible] ad te mittat [illegible]; 41,3c, hoc praeter spem veni[illegible]. quod [illegible]. 30, 37,31, 46,2. [illegible] est [illegible] e, [illegible] est, [illegible] a [illegible], procemque [illegible] [illegible] "their only task is to [illegible]"; "[illegible]"). One would wish to make it correspond to [illegible] quod, and the general [illegible].

[illegible] Verba Sentiendi [illegible] [illegible] ae [illegible] animo alienaret. [illegible]

quod [illegible] meritis red[illegible] [illegible]; 41, [illegible], Satisfecero aut re[illegible] [illegible] a [illegible].

[illegible] esse hoc [illegible] est; 5c. [illegible] á [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The first example sug[illegible] [illegible]-adversative use of nisi in [illegible], Cicero, and [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] which last is very simi-
lar to ours. I am inclined to regard [illegible] (6,14) as due to use
in [illegible] is more appropriate.

[illegible]

[illegible] 41,2, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and the similar

[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] facta

[illegible] etc.

[illegible]

[illegible] est, [illegible]

est, [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] 31,[illegible] 58 [illegible].

[illegible] pro-

[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible].

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (hereov-

belongs to the main sentence. Ter.Heaut.[illegible], [illegible] nic apud nos, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] appears

chiefly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...[illegible] [illegible]us [illegible] modo.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] ... to [illegible], [illegible] ... [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible].

(1). [illegible] ...[illegible] [illegible] it .

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ...[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] nihil

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] cupio.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] 55

§1. [illegible].

The occurrences of [illegible] are [illegible]. [illegible], "[illegible]", with the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible],

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible].In

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. ([illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] to [illegible] condi-

tional [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

... [illegible] ... the construction [illegible] modo condi-
tional is found [illegible] Att. [illegible] present [illegible] sense of "only" [illegible].
[illegible]

but [illegible] (and [illegible]).

[illegible]

[illegible] (a) [illegible] [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... jussive [illegible] ... secundum [illegible] semper;
[illegible] ... [illegible] novo.
[illegible] ... [illegible], iustus puta-
[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... Plautus
[illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... [illegible] ... (2). of
[illegible] tu [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... [illegible].

[illegible] ...

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... con-
[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] ... indicative only [illegible]: 26,33, [illegible] ... est
[illegible] ... [illegible]. The [illegible] occurrences [illegible] are: [illegible].

9,10; 56,27; 14; 8[illegible]; [illegible]

31. [illegible]

[illegible] 31. [illegible] [illegible] ; [illegible] ; [illegible]

[illegible] (? [illegible]).

95,1. [illegible] [illegible] iterat[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible]

[illegible] peters [illegible]

oi [illegible]).

[illegible]

[illegible] etc.; 3[illegible],3,

[illegible] (? [illegible],21; 48,1[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

γ'. [illegible].

[illegible] o[illegible] con-

tin[illegible] [illegible], ver-

tor[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (3?,1?) [illegible] (in paren-

[illegible] ...priores. [illegible]

[illegible] Vide [illegible]).

[illegible] [illegible] ... [illegible].

[illegible] ...[illegible] of ita. [illegible] Col.

[illegible] Cf. [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible], most nearly akin to Consecu-

[illegible] [illegible] the source

[illegible] the construction.

[illegible] ...causae: 57,26,

[illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Adver[illegible]:

[illegible] transition. Cf. 9,14, Idcirco

[illegible] Impar. 90 f.: 9,

14. [illegible] ad le direxi

[illegible] cuiusdam.

(24). 16 : [illegible] 23,4. Sed [illegible] se-

quentur [illegible].

[illegible] 16 [illegible] Pomes.-

[illegible]

7,18; 10,16, [illegible]; 56,17, [illegible] est [illegible]

[illegible] 7,7,4.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 50,19. [illegible] prae-

[illegible]

15, [illegible] [illegible] 11,2. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Nisi: 21,21, [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Nisi ne [illegible]

[illegible] the Fut. Perf. would have [illegible] of [illegible], "we have done". Cf. also

3). Pres. [illegible] Fut. [illegible] – [illegible] the Fut. or Fut. Perf. [illegible] in the protasis: [illegible],5, Si [illegible]

4). Pres. [illegible] Fut. Perf. – Pres. [illegible]: 29,1, Si ali-[illegible] Pres. in Ap-[illegible]: [illegible] 34,30; 36.

5). Si [illegible] 1,14 [illegible] (si [illegible] = [illegible]). Other occurren-ces are 17,[illegible]; 19,[illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible],34. Si [illegible] in protasis: 21,35, [illegible] si [illegible] si [illegible].

[illegible] 45,4;

[illegible] to be supplied:

Si with [illegible] Plautus and

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *dedit* with

[illegible]

[illegible] the

[illegible]

[illegible]. *Si* with [illegible] construction, ac-

[illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] *inheres-*

[illegible] the

[illegible]

[illegible] (Pres.

tense) [illegible] (also pres. tense)

in the apodosis. The [illegible] to re-

quire [illegible] It ought to be not-

ed, however, that [illegible] read *sit inheret*

in the protasis, a reading which lends support to *inheres*. The

[illegible] in [illegible] pr[illegible] and apodosis seems more

Subjunctive in Protasis...Indicative in Apodosis.-

1). [illegible] ...[illegible] Sen[illegible] ...si [illegible]-

[illegible]. Th[illegible] in force, hence I

[illegible].

Apodosis in [illegible], Aug. [illegible] scias quale scutum vi-

14. [illegible], (at quanti [illegible]).

,16, [illegible] quod abstulisse te [illegible]-

[illegible] ...si [illegible],

[illegible].

. Subjunctive [illegible].- [illegible] si [illegible] .

[illegible].

. [illegible] 5,25

[illegible] ...[illegible].

3,5; [illegible].

alterum quod est [illegible] (i[illegible])

[illegible] si [illegible] esset [illegible]. The [illegible] of [illegible]-

[illegible] following [illegible].

[illegible] ... Buscrare ... pos-

si [illegible], [illegible] is, of course, not

[illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] potential [illegible]

[illegible] Blase, [illegible]

den Temporum [illegible] Fontianis [illegible]

Quaest. [illegible] p. [illegible] three instances of this

use of [illegible] Cf. [illegible]

ri surripere posse [illegible]?

[illegible] 46, [illegible], Non is-

[illegible], and [illegible] is

[illegible] si [illegible] (sc. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] prior and [illegible].

[illegible] and I have ac-

[illegible] (p. [illegible]). Si

[illegible] of his

[illegible]

[illegible] and the

[illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible]. [illegible] compare 56,6, we find *crediderant* in the Apodosis, [illegible] and inspexi etc.

is not at all common (see [illegible] II p.728. Blase, Gesch.d. [illegible]). [illegible], that such a usage as is exem[illegible] [illegible] of our passage [illegible] *crediderant* [illegible], is [illegible] for our [illegible] of the [illegible]. It [illegible] be observed, too, that [illegible] precede *crediderat*. These in[illegible] [illegible] in the case of *intulisset*; [illegible] is required.

41. The indicative in either Protasis or Apodosis, [illegible] This occurs with [illegible] *sum* [illegible] 12,36, [illegible] 52,38 [illegible] *crediderit* [illegible] not [illegible] real apodosis. [illegible] in the protasis, however,

[illegible]: [illegible] and others [illegible].

[illegible] 21,35, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "no

would have etc." [illegible] Indic. follows,

[illegible]). [illegible] in the Apodosis; [illegible] Pres. Imper-

[illegible] the Future with force of Present (perhaps one exception)

Mood and Tense of the Protasis are almost invariably the In-

[illegible]

18, Si quid ... [illegible], facito ([illegible] to a Present) [illegible]

[illegible] 17,5; [illegible] ([illegible] equivalent to a Present; [illegible]

[illegible]. The force of the Fut. Im-

[illegible] Si [illegible] vis [illegible] uti,

[illegible], Indic. in Protasis: [illegible] imperia, si quid [illegible].

Fut. Perf. in the Protasis: [illegible] excite [illegible]

Si with Pres. or Future [illegible] - Potential [illegible]

[illegible] (or [illegible]).-

[illegible] potuerit, [illegible]

[illegible] corymbos [illegible]

[illegible], Si [illegible] etc.

[illegible]

[illegible] 26,2, Si [illegible] hinc

[illegible] *forte*. 58,3[illegible], [illegible] forte [illegible] nihil [illegible] etc. (A[illegible]

nisi [illegible] ... [illegible] The [illegible] is [illegible].

b). *Sive*.- [illegible] ; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] ; 31,[illegible], [illegible] est.

Sive with participles (= whether [illegible] etc.): 6,17, Cui [illegible] sive [illegible], nihil de [illegible] expon-

it. [illegible] uses *si* ... *sive*.

Sive ... [illegible] sive [illegible] sive su-

[illegible] Subjunctive.- *Si* ... *nisi*: [illegible]

21, [illegible] se [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] 51,1[illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; 29,14; ([illegible]).

[illegible], [illegible] a [illegible] ...

[illegible], [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ...

[illegible] passages in which the Conditional Sentence is not

[illegible]

[illegible] to be computed from [illegible] Mag. [illegible] 41.50.. [illegible] Mag. [illegible], however, may be only [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]. /30.0.11 [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] 2.0. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

11. [illegible] Mag. [illegible] 4 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] considered.

[illegible] sorption sp. soda

Sig [illegible] Ans. sin, hemo [illegible]

[illegible] Hemo-

[illegible] secret excitbet

[illegible] Sarcocephalus are

[illegible] the occu-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Pecul-

[illegible] mo-

[illegible] [illegible] we [illegible] that the main [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible] respondes, [illegible]; [illegible] putes [illegible] capitalis

§154. [illegible] is used with the subjunctive also: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] two examples, [illegible] the subjunctive may [illegible] regarded as optative. (Cf. [illegible].177, [illegible]; [illegible].[illegible], [illegible] quid [illegible] (rather) [illegible], [illegible], compare such sentences as the last cited, [illegible] quid [illegible] (e.g.) dic quid vis, and [illegible] "[illegible]" the forms "velis" and "vis" were [illegible] without distinction [illegible] of [illegible]. Again [illegible] 16,2, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tibi [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vomeris [illegible], [illegible] be [illegible] as conditional; [illegible] cause is [illegible] of hic, quaeso, quid [illegible].35. [illegible] this [illegible], [illegible] passages at least [illegible] [illegible] in these give [illegible]

hic

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] of qui ([illegible]) show [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] of [illegible] early writers, [illegible]

employment of the subjunctive in these last mentioned instances our author has come into harmony with the classical norm. On the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] St. [illegible] St. [illegible] 1.

455. The imperative dic [illegible] followed by si with the [illegible]

si [illegible] [illegible] interrogative sentences. (Si had [illegible] Plautus and Terence [illegible]

[illegible] peculiar [illegible] 51,8, Cy- [illegible] however, might po- [illegible]

The imperative velit (= [illegible]) [illegible] si [illegible] the [illegible] quod satis. [illegible] possum; [illegible] with [illegible] si satis placet; [illegible] depictus, [illegible] certainly [illegible]

[illegible] our author ([illegible] notwithstanding [illegible]), [illegible] 2,5, [illegible] ; [illegible] parte [illegible] "se [illegible] condi-

[illegible] 4.51.

The [illegible] depending upon

[illegible] *nid* [illegible] or not, is represented as

[illegible] —

[illegible] depending on

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in mentem veniret

[illegible] tractatur [illegible] —

[illegible]

[illegible] —

[illegible] *[illegible]* [illegible],

[illegible] 18, [illegible] praes[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] indirect questions whi[illegible]

[illegible] could be used in

[illegible] 57.22. [illegible]

[illegible]

1. The [illegible] with *[illegible]* [illegible].

[illegible] rather than the ordinary scio.

b). Sein [illegible] equivalent to an indefinite pronoun (cf. nescio quid) [illegible] construed with the indicative. Sein is not so much a real verb as a particle [illegible] to secure the attention of the person [illegible] 24,1 [illegible] 18,13, [illegible] is seen.

§ 58. [illegible] which exhibit [illegible] indirect question: 27,3, [illegible]

This would appear to [illegible] relative clause in value, and [illegible] 559, [illegible] 13,10, [illegible] with A. [illegible] in- [illegible] this may be a relative [illegible] 29,[illegible] taken as [illegible] S (cf. [illegible]

[illegible] of rare occurrence. [illegible] nisi [illegible] [illegible] dicatur [illegible], [illegible]. The Subjunctive was [illegible] depends upon such [illegible] particle [illegible] 15, 1, [illegible] istum [illegible] 55,36. 56,2[illegible] dicite, utrum-

[illegible] never in [illegible] Lacta- [illegible] an ad-

C. Asyndeton.

§161. [illegible] words, phrases, and sentences [illegible] a fact which is [illegible].

§162. [illegible] - [illegible], but [illegible]) Su- [illegible]).

[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] esse [illegible] sight, [illegible] ... [illegible] desire to produce effect by [illegible] ... [illegible] and last places, [illegible] ... [illegible] plurima [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] volumen, aetas et color, [illegible] ... [illegible] ad scriptu- [illegible] ... [illegible] natales, [illegible] ... [illegible] sunt in [illegible]

41,5. [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] spectator [illegible] ... [illegible] 17,18, Pat- [illegible] ... [illegible] convivium; [illegible] ... [illegible] etc.; 22, 23, [illegible] ... [illegible]. [On the other [illegible] ... [illegible] is [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... aut [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... iudicis [illegible] pri- [illegible] ... [illegible] sent [illegible].]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] MS. "Well, "Tr" [illegible] parte lec acum-
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] pronunciat word

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] exactly what is com-
[illegible]. Perhaps we
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 4,
[illegible] atomic
[illegible] "do-
[illegible] (9).

[illegible] 4 [illegible] into
[illegible] pattern [illegible]

[illegible] which
[illegible] to the other.
[illegible] 5,6, [illegible] recognized
[illegible] 1,6, [illegible] Shape

[illegible]

In [illegible] - [illegible] one or
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of grege, [illegible] etc. [illegible] consistently our author [illegible] [illegible] prae-

[illegible] ...[illegible] [illegible] ..., [illegible]...,

[illegible]

[illegible] (= [illegible] of Prae- [illegible] [illegible] (Livian Syntax));

[illegible] [illegible] consuls [illegible] alio [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] detailed [illegible]. The [illegible] is also highly [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], om- [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], ami- cos, [illegible] [illegible] that in this passage [illegible] [illegible]. In that [illegible]. A long passage (enumera- tive) [illegible] ...su- [illegible] ...[illegible]... [illegible] ...[illegible] ...ceteros ... [illegible] ...[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. This [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] a pauper esto" repre-

[illegible] in the strug-gle [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] istaec ul[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Asyndeton in [illegible]. These are used to in-dicate [illegible], sometimes [illegible] of questions with [illegible] rhet-orical [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] transverse [illegible] thesaurus... [illegible], and the [illegible] more rhetorical: [illegible] intra [illegible] in-[illegible] you ... [illegible] and deris-ive, [illegible] [illegible] formed:

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in re [illegible] [illegible] quae-[illegible] est [illegible], [illegible], nisi [illegible] [illegible]it do-lore [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tu-lit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] subridens magis ex cred-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The chagrin and grief of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and con-[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gratiam, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] per fenestram [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dicis? Much less frequent [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible],[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] per fenestram). Compare Ter. [illegible],[illegible],...[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].[illegible] [illegible],[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]", [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], "[illegible]-[illegible]", [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in narra-tive to mark [illegible] different [illegible] [illegible] degrees of [illegible], has already [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] can be seen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] p.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the ar-gument. [illegible] the conversation of the different actors takes the same form at times, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]-

lus, [illegible] 48,[illegible] [illegible] mysterium, nisi [illegible] ...Adducto [illegible] quidnam [illegible] spes mihi est. [illegible] cr-[illegible] scriptis [illegible], aurum [illegible] (vit[illegible] erat, [illegible] etc., etc.). There is de-[illegible] discovery [illegible] the treasure which they sought.

Th[illegible] historian, [illegible] would be calm and unimpassioned [illegible]

[illegible] rhetor-[illegible] character of [illegible] cited, and we [illegible] to Anapho-[illegible] 27,[illegible] 24,1. [illegible] 16, 22, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...sime [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...[illegible] ...[illegible] (See a-[illegible] 21,27. [illegible] ...

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] sanus [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] maria

[illegible]

[illegible] alteri crrevpuis, [illegible]

[illegible] fid-

[illegible] columnas fil-

[illegible] Sometimes a

[illegible] consecutives, is clos-

[illegible] may occur on

[illegible], cas-lore

[illegible]. See the [illegible]

[illegible] several sent-

[illegible] dozen adjec-

[illegible] vol-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] a few [illegible] 17,984. This ex- [illegible] "[illegible]" is [illegible] u [illegible] coefficio, coefficio (= con- [illegible] "The word [illegible] contem- [illegible] exprimitur, [illegible] deploratio, deploratio, di- [illegible] only this pas-

[illegible] (= [illegible]), op- [illegible] (= [illegible] previsti...Verum [illegible] (with active signifi- [illegible] (post-class.), [illegible]

[illegible] (= [illegible]), an- [illegible] (= [illegible] [illegible] of- [illegible] true

(17,2[illegible] [illegible] 37,16,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], sen-

[illegible] i

[illegible] recognized

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 33,16,

[illegible]).

[illegible]

[illegible] Vines, [illegible]

[illegible]. In the

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] pl.;

[illegible]

[illegible] sing-

ular case. Arm, [illegible] e.g.,

8,14, [illegible] (genus) [illegible] [illegible]-technical
[illegible] arcis et locis,
[illegible] ("[illegible]"), as in Ste-
[illegible] (The
[illegible], 84,2, [illegible] prios-
[illegible] (30,38, Volumina
[illegible] prioris singulariter,
[illegible] pul-
[illegible] Caesar all used
[illegible] the
[illegible] of the
[illegible] (45,2, [illegible] instum
[illegible] exactly
[illegible]),
[illegible] (46,15, [illegible] in is-
[illegible] ,244,
[illegible] lymphis)
[illegible] [cremenum] [illegible]
[illegible] perveniant. Cf.
[illegible]
[illegible].

Also, Concrete with Abstract [illegible] (12,15, [illegible].-
[illegible]).

vultus (?,27). [illegible] vultus, [illegible] et color, [illegible].

13.4. Abstract and Concrete Senses [illegible], anima (46, 5, [illegible]), [illegible] (= [illegible]), honores ("ornaments" [illegible] honores [illegible]. From the next sentence [illegible] significance of the word), in- [illegible], paupertas (17,20), [illegible], sententias (17,2), [illegible].

mut. (13.5. [illegible] Perhaps [illegible] "[illegible]", [illegible] use of collegium 17,14, [illegible] collegium; [illegible] donas [illegible])

[illegible] abstract, it [illegible], and is [illegible] plural [illegible].- [illegible] turbas pu- tat; [illegible] animal.

[illegible] de- [illegible].

13.6. [illegible].- [illegible] do not occur [illegible] con- [illegible] - 33: 41,5-6, Vivat [illegible],

[illegible] ... cal-

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... ver-

[illegible], ves[illegible] ... [illegible] ... adim-

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]ator (not

[illegible]

[illegible] ... occorri in-

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... solvit Eu-

[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]uris.

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]ator, [illegible]pastor,

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... possessor, praetor, precator (cf.

[illegible] ... [illegible]—[illegible] ... [illegible] ... (Late Latin),

[illegible] ... [illegible]ator, [illegible]ator.

[illegible]. Adjectives and Participles used substantively.- There

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] of occurrence

[illegible] by the use of [illegible] ... [illegible] without anything

to [illegible].

[illegible] ... [illegible], [illegible] ... [illegible], praeses, pro-

[illegible] ... [illegible], praeciпes, [illegible] ([illegible] ... [illegible]), [illegible] (= homi-

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]), [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible]por-

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]estis

([illegible]), [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] ... [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

tur, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ([illegible]), ac-

[illegible], pauperes, ali, [illegible]-
[illegible] (Plaut.), [illegible], [illegible], inferis (Dat.), superis
[illegible]
[illegible], virgines, [illegible].

[illegible] incipientes
([illegible]), [illegible], expensas (sc. pecunia),
[illegible] (Liv.), [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], mortuum.
[illegible]

10. [illegible] (Dat.), [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]) [illegible] (They [illegible], and in all
[illegible] (sc. [illegible]), [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], solemnia, extraor-
dinaria [illegible]), [illegible], [illegible].

11. [illegible] (and) boni,
(and) [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

12. [illegible] - [illegible] are forms
which [illegible] as nouns. They
are, [illegible], [illegible] by adjectives, or have a geni-
tive [illegible], [illegible] (in [illegible]), dicta,
[illegible] ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible]),
praesentia, [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible], facta,
debita, [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible].

f). Participata- [illegible] (Arist.) (ostendo-

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], propositum.

[illegible]

[illegible] at Caledonia, Ontario, [illegible] was [illegible] Hamilton Collegiate Institute, [illegible] teachers so [illegible]. In July, 18[illegible], he matriculated in the University of Toronto, [illegible] graduated [illegible] position as teacher [illegible] of [illegible] four years later, [illegible] graduate studies in [illegible], as Sub- [illegible] pur- [illegible] — [illegible] of Science, Col- [illegible] instructor [illegible] under [illegible] assistance, so [illegible] of encouragement, and [illegible] an incentive to stren[illegible].